UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PLAINTIFF,) CASE NO. 2:21-cr-89 VS. JAMES VERL BARLOW, DEFENDANT. TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA PROCEEDINGS VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE SARAH D. MORRISON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2021; 3:21 P.M. COLUMBUS, OHIO FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Kenneth L. Parker United States Attorney By: MICHAEL J. HUNTER ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 303 Marconi Boulevard, 2nd Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 FOR THE DEFENDANT JAMES BARLOW: Brown Mishler PLLC By: CHRISTOPHER S. MISHLER, ESQ. 911 North Buffalo Drive, Suite 202 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 Brunner Quinn By: STEVEN M. BROWN, ESQ. 5664 Montridge Lane Dublin, Ohio 43016 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.

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1	Tuesday Afternoon Session
2	November 23, 2021
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4	(The following proceeding was held in open court via
5	videoconference.)
6	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Bragg, will you please
7	call the case.
8	DEPUTY CLERK: United States of America versus James
9	V. Barlow, Case No. 2:21-cr-89-1.
10	THE COURT: Thank you. If counsel will please enter
11	their appearances, starting with counsel for the government.
12	MR. HUNTER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
13	Michael Hunter on behalf of the United States.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MR. MISHLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
16	Christopher Mishler appearing on behalf of Mr. Barlow who is
17	present by video and in custody.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. I see Mr. Brown as well. Good
19	afternoon, Mr. Barlow.
20	THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Can you see both me and all the lawyers on
22	your video screen?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Can you also hear all of us?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So do you agree to proceed by video conference this afternoon?

THE DEFENDANT: I do agree.

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THE COURT: In light of Mr. Barlow's agreement and pursuant to the Court's general order, I do find it's in the interests of justice that we proceed by video conference.

With that said, Mr. Barlow, if we lose you, if for some reason the technology stops working, we will stop the proceedings because it is important that you are able to see and hear and fully participate in the proceedings.

Mr. Hunter, what is the status of this case?

MR. HUNTER: Your Honor, the United States has filed a Superseding Information in this case which charges the defendant with conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance analogue, in this case, an analogue of psychedelic mushrooms, which are a Schedule I controlled substance.

The Superseding Information also adds a count for conspiracy to commit money laundering, as well as a forfeiture provision in the count, which seeks the forfeiture of cryptocurrency, account information, real property, and other property as drug proceeds and profits in this case.

We are before the Court this afternoon -- I'm sorry -- at the same time we filed that Superseding Information, we also filed a plea agreement by which the defendant agrees to plead

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guilty to both counts charged in the Superseding Information and consents to the forfeiture.

We're before the Court this afternoon for the defendant to waive his right to the presentment of these new charges to the grand jury and to enter a guilty plea pursuant to the plea agreement filed with the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. And just so for my edification, the Superseding Information is only as to Mr. Barlow. And to the extent there are co-defendants, the original Indictment is still in place for all of those defendants; is that right?

MR. HUNTER: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Barlow, is that correct?

Do you wish to withdraw your previously entered plea of not guilty -- because you did enter a plea of not guilty to the original Indictment -- and now enter a plea of guilty to the two counts of the Superseding Information?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You know, do I need to do a waiver for him, Mr. Hunter, of the right to the Indictment since we're proceeding on the Information?

MR. HUNTER: I believe he would have to waive Indictment on the new charges. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think you are right. Let me -- I apologize, Mr. Barlow.

Give me just a minute so I can pull up -- because

1 there's some specific questions I need to ask you about an 2 Information as opposed to an Indictment. 3 Okay. Thank you, Mr. Barlow. 4 So what Mr. Hunter just indicated and what we're talking 5 about is a Superseding Information, and so an Information is a 6 charging document by the United States Attorney, and in this 7 case the Superseding Information does charge you with two 8 counts. 9 Did you receive a copy of the Information? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: And did you get a chance to review the 12 charges in that document? 13 THE DEFENDANT: I did. 14 THE COURT: Did you also have an opportunity to talk 15 about it with your attorneys? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand what's charged against 18 you in the Information? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Mishler, on behalf of 20 21 Mr. Barlow, do you want to waive a formal reading of the 22 Information? 23 MR. MISHLER: Yes, please, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Barlow, we're talking about 2.5 this charging document as an Information. That is only a

charge by the United States Attorney.

You have a constitutional right to be charged by an Indictment of the grand jury, and this is not an Indictment by the grand jury. It's only a charge of the United States Attorney.

You can give up your right to an Indictment and agree to be charged by the Information. But unless you agree to give up your right to an Indictment, you cannot be charged with a felony offense unless the grand jury finds by a return of the Indictment that there is probable cause to believe that a federal crime has been committed and also probable cause to believe that you are the one that committed it.

If you decided not to give up your right to Indictment, the government could present your case to the grand jury and ask that it indict you.

A grand jury is made up of between 16 and 23 people, and at least 12 of those people would have to agree that there is probable cause to believe that you committed this offense before an Indictment could be returned against you.

If the government presented your case to the grand jury, the grand jury might or it might not indict you. But if you decide to give up your right to an Indictment and agree to be charged by the Information, the case will proceed against you on the Information just as if the grand jury had in fact indicted you on these two charges.

Do you understand you have a constitutional right to an 1 2 Indictment by a grand jury? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that one, 4 Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And do you -- did you discuss giving up your right to an Indictment on these superseding charges to 6 7 your attorney? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Has anybody made any threats or promises 10 to you to try to convince you to give up your right to an 11 Indictment by the grand jury? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Do you want to give up your right to 14 Indictment and agree to be charged by this Superseding Information? 15 16 THE DEFENDANT: I agree to be charged by the 17 Superseding Information, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Mishler, are you aware of any reason 19 why Mr. Barlow should not give up his right to an Indictment? 20 MR. MISHLER: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. In light of the discussion, I do 22 accept, Mr. Barlow, your waiver of a right to an Indictment, 23 and the case will proceed against you on the Superseding Information by the United States Attorney. 24 2.5 So now that we have the right charging document in front

Case: 2:21-cr-00089-SDM Doc #: 238 Filed: 04/17/23 Page: 8 of 50 PAGEID #: 1585 of us, is that right, that you do want to enter a plea of not 1 2 quilty to the two -- excuse me -- enter a plea of quilty to the 3 two counts of the Superseding Information? 4 THE DEFENDANT: I will plead quilty to the two counts, 5 Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Well, before I accept your plea of 7 guilty, I do have to determine that your plea is made knowingly and voluntarily, with an understanding of the nature of the 8 9 charges against you as well as the consequences of your plea. 10 I don't have to accept your quilty plea unless I'm 11 satisfied of your quilt and also satisfied that you fully 12 understand all of your rights. 13 So in order to make this determination, I do have to ask 14 you several questions this afternoon. 15 We'll begin by placing you under oath. So if you will 16 raise your right hand. 17 DEPUTY CLERK: You do solemnly swear that the answers 18 given to the questions propounded to you in this proceeding 19 shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth 20 as you shall answer unto God. 21 If you so swear, please say I do.

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

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THE COURT: Thank you. You may put your hand down.

Do you understand that you are now under oath and so if you give false answers to any of my questions you can be

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charged with perjury or with making a false statement?
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              THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Will you tell me your full name
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     please.
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              THE DEFENDANT: James Verl Barlow.
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              THE COURT: How old are you?
              THE DEFENDANT: I am 45.
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              THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
              THE DEFENDANT: I have a bachelor's of science in
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     French, I doubled in computer science, and multiple degrees
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     through the military or multiple military -- military
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     occupational specialties.
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              THE COURT: What branch of the military were you in?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Army for 25 years, Your Honor. I just
     retired in 2019.
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              THE COURT: Very good for you. Thank you for your
     service.
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            Have you been able to communicate with your attorneys in
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     preparation for the hearing today?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
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              THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for a mental
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     illness or for an addiction?
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              THE DEFENDANT: No, I have not, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Have you taken any narcotic drugs,
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     medicine or pills, or drunk any alcoholic beverages in the last
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10 1 24 hours? 2 THE DEFENDANT: No, I've not, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: So -- it's always an easier question when 4 the defendants are in custody than when they are not, so good 5 answer. Mr. Mishler, do you have any doubt as to Mr. Barlow's 6 7 competence to plead at this time? 8 MR. MISHLER: I have no concerns, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: And did you have a sufficient opportunity 10 to confer with him in preparation for the hearing today? 11 MR. MISHLER: Yes, Your Honor, I did. 12 THE COURT: And I know, Mr. Mishler, you did a moment 13 ago waive the right to a reading of the Superseding 14 Information. Is that still the same for the portion of the hearing on 15 16 the plea? 17 MR. MISHLER: Yes, Your Honor, it is. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Barlow, I know we talked --19 I've asked you this question before, but I do need to repeat 20 it. 21 With regard to the Superseding Information, did you 22 review that Superseding Information and fully discuss the 23 charges with your lawyer? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. 2.5 THE COURT: Okay. Are you fully satisfied with the

advice and representation that your lawyers have given you in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Affirmative.

THE COURT: I'm sorry? You said what? Affirmative.

Okay. Thank you. So we're talking about the Superseding

Information, and it does charge you with two counts.

Count 1 charges you with conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute controlled substances, and Count 2 charges you with conspiracy to commit money laundering.

So with regard to those two charges, the government would have to prove certain facts or elements before a jury could find you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

The elements of the charges against you are -- and I'm going to read them to you, they are in the plea agreement itself, but I'm going to read them to you for the record.

For Count 1, the conspiracy to distribute and to possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance, the elements of that are, first, that you agreed to violate federal drug laws with one or more persons; second, that you had knowledge of and intended to join the conspiracy; third, that you participated in the conspiracy; fourth, that the conspiracy involved the possession with the intent to distribute a detectable amount of a controlled substance analogue commonly known as psychedelic mushrooms, a Schedule I controlled substance. The fifth element is that the conspiracy existed at

or around the time alleged in the Superseding Information in the Southern District of Ohio and elsewhere.

As to Count 2, which is the conspiracy to commit money laundering, the elements are, first, that you conspired with at least one other person to commit the crime of money laundering; second, that you knowingly and voluntarily joined the conspiracy; and then the third element is also that that conspiracy existed at or around the time alleged in the Southern District of Ohio and elsewhere.

Do you understand that those are things that the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be convicted on those two charges?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So proper plea agreements are allowed, and you and all counsel do have a duty to disclose the existence and all of the terms of any such agreement.

The plea agreement that you entered into with counsel for the government has been given to me, and I have reviewed it, but I'm going to now have Mr. Hunter provide a summary of the plea agreement for the record.

Mr. Hunter, would you provide that summary, please.

MR. HUNTER: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

Your Honor, in the Superseding Information, which is filed with the Court, the defendant again agrees to plead quilty to Count 1 which charges conspiracy to possess with

intent to distribute a controlled substance, in this case an analogue of a controlled -- Schedule I controlled substance, and that is psychedelic mushrooms.

In Count 2, he agrees to plead guilty to conspiracy to commit money laundering.

In this plea agreement, the defendant acknowledges the essential elements of the offenses, and those are the same elements that the Court has just gone over with him.

The defendant also acknowledges the possible penalties that he faces in this case. And that is, for Count 1, a term of imprisonment of up to 20 years; a term of supervised release from a mandatory minimum of three years up to life; a fine not to exceed \$1 million; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.

The potential penalties for Count 2 are, again, a term of imprisonment not to exceed 20 years; a term of supervised release of up to three years; a fine not to exceed \$500,000 or twice the value of the property involved in the transactions, whichever is greater; and then, again, a mandatory special assessment of \$100.

So that would be a total of special assessments of \$200 in this case.

The defendant acknowledges that he has several trial rights, which includes the right to plead not guilty, to have a trial by jury, to be assisted by counsel during such trial, to

confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, to testify if he desires, and to present evidence and compel the attendance of witnesses on his behalf.

He also has the right to not be compelled to testify or present any evidence and to not have those decisions held against him.

And, of course, he has the right to be presumed innocent throughout the trial and unless and until a jury finds proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

In this plea agreement, Mr. Barlow acknowledges that if the Court accepts his plea of guilty pursuant to the plea agreement, there will be no trial and he will effectively waive those rights.

The defendant acknowledges that, in determining a sentence, the Court has an obligation to calculate the applicable sentencing guideline range and to consider not only that range but any possible departures under both the sentencing guidelines and federal law.

The parties have agreed to a Statement of Facts. It is set forth in this agreement as Attachment A.

The parties agree to recommend to the Court that the Statement of Facts provides a factual basis for Mr. Barlow's plea of guilty.

The parties also agree to make several recommendations to the Court regarding the application of the sentencing

These are contained in Paragraph 7.

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quidelines.

Level of 26.

The parties agree to recommend that the relevant conduct in this case consists of a converted drug weight of 639 kilograms of psychedelic mushroom analogue, which falls into a range of greater than 400 kilos but less than 700 kilos of converted drug weight. That should result in an Offense

The parties also agree that pursuant to guideline 2S1.1(b)(2)(B), the Offense Level for Count 1 should be increased by two levels because this defendant by pleading guilty will have been convicted of 18 United States Code 1956.

The parties also agree to recommend that the relevant conduct on the date of the defendant's arrest as a result of the property and proceeds derived and obtained as a result of both the convictions in Count 1 and Count 2 consists of approximately \$12 million -- between \$12 million and \$15 million in assets, currency, and property, which pursuant to guideline 2S1.1 and 2B1.1(b)(1)(k) is more than 900 -excuse me -- more than nine million five hundred [sic] but less than 25 million, and that corresponds to an Offense Level of 28.

The parties do recommend to the District Court that any sentences for Counts 1 and 2 be run concurrent with one another.

The parties also agree that pursuant to guideline 3B1.1,

the Offense Level for Count 1 and Count 2 should be increased by four levels because this defendant was an organizer or leader of criminal activity that involved five or more participants.

The United States in this agreement does not oppose, essentially, a three-level reduction in the defendant's Offense Level for the defendant's acceptance of responsibility, provided he continues to accept of responsibility through the time of sentencing.

Your Honor, there is a fairly lengthy forfeiture provision in this plea agreement. That's contained in Paragraphs 9 and 10.

Essentially, the defendant consents to the forfeiture charged in Forfeiture A of the Superseding Information.

He agrees not to contest that forfeiture and to go along with any proceedings to accomplish that forfeiture.

I will say, and I will comment a little bit more on this once we have talked, Your Honor, that there is going to be a process in this case by which the defendant is entitled to -- when we come up with an initial order of forfeiture, for me to confer with his counsel and see if we have agreement on that.

And if we don't have agreement on that, we may come back to the Court with an amended order.

And there is a possibility in this case that there may be -- it may require a hearing for some factual findings to be

made in support of an innocent owner defense as well as that some of the alleged cryptocurrency in this case was prior to the drug trafficking conspiracy.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HUNTER: So we set all of that forth in the plea agreement, and then we have agreed in these plea negotiations that we would leave those avenues open for Mr. Barlow. So I just wanted to bring that to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. HUNTER: The United States in this plea agreement agrees not to further prosecute the defendant for conduct prior to the date of the plea agreement that was, quote, part of the same course of criminal conduct in the Superseding Information.

Both parties acknowledge that this agreement does not bind other state, local, or federal prosecutions.

This plea agreement does contain an appellate waiver.

It's contained in Paragraph 13.

In exchange for the concessions made by the government in this plea agreement, which include charging and sentencing guideline concessions, this defendant waives the right to appeal the conviction and sentence imposed unless those sentences exceed the statutory maximum, which in this case is more than 20 years on both counts.

The defendant also agrees to limit his right to collaterally attack his conviction and sentence, agreeing to

limit such claims only to claims of ineffective assistance of counsel and/or prosecutorial misconduct.

In this agreement, Mr. Barlow agrees that he is not a prevailing party as that has been defined by federal law, and he waives any rights to sue the United States in this agreement.

He also waives any rights he may have under the Freedom of Information Act to make claims and requests for documents related to his prosecution.

The defendant acknowledges that this Court is not bound by any of these sentencing recommendations and stipulations of the parties. And, of course, it's within the sole discretion of the District Court to impose the sentence in this case.

This defendant agrees to abide by the terms of the agreement. He acknowledges that if he violates the agreement the United States would be relieved of any of its -- any and all of its obligations and could institute both charges or recommendations that would have otherwise been prohibited by the agreement.

He also acknowledges that he would not be relieved of his obligations.

The defendant also acknowledges that, if he violates the agreement or it's voided, he would waive any defenses he may have based upon the statute of limitations and the Speedy Trial Act.

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The defendant acknowledges that he has read and understands the plea agreement; that he accepts it knowingly and voluntarily, not as a result of any force, threats, or promises, other than the promises contained in the plea agreement; that he has conferred with his attorney regarding this plea agreement, the facts and circumstances of his case, including the applicable law and any potential offenses, and acknowledges that he is fully satisfied with the representation, advice, or assistance -- and assistance of his attorney in this case.

Your Honor, this is the complete agreement, along with any other attachments to the agreement, between the parties.

It supersedes any other promises, representations, understandings, or agreements.

I would point the Court's attention to the fact that on page 5 and page 6 of this plea agreement it is signed by Mr. Barlow and by Mr. Mishler.

And I would lastly turn the Court's attention to page 8, which is Attachment A of the plea agreement. That is the Statement of Facts the United States represents would establish the defendant's guilt -- the essential facts that would establish his guilt had this matter proceeded to trial.

And, again, I would note on page 9 of the plea agreement, it is signed by Mr. Barlow and Mr. Mishler.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Mishler, is that your understanding of the plea agreement?

MR. MISHLER: It is, Your Honor, and I do appreciate
Mr. Hunter bringing to light the possible forfeiture issues to
the Court's attention, so that I don't have to.

There is one issue that I have discussed with Mr. Hunter, and I want to bring it to the Court's attention as to regarding the amount of money laundering alleged in Paragraph 7, Section C, of the plea agreement.

While the government maintains that the amount at issue is between 12 and 15 million dollars, my client maintains that that number is more realistically in the realm of four, four and a half million, which would result in a lower guideline range.

But since that count would be subsumed under a concurrent sentence, we're prepared to proceed with the sentencing as -- the plea agreement as it is laid out right now, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So would it be your expectation,
Mr. Mishler, that at sentencing you'll want to address it, but
at least for purposes of the plea agreement, you are
recommending that the -- that the result of the property and
proceeds is between 12 and 15 million dollars, right?

MR. MISHLER: That's correct, Your Honor. This would really only be an issue at sentencing. I just didn't want to

surprise the Court with it at that time.

THE COURT: Okay. No. I appreciate it.

And so -- so I think -- and please correct me if I'm wrong, it would be your expectation that at least for purposes of the -- for the calculation of the guideline range, you are agreeing to the -- what you are saying is you are agreeing to the recommendation because it's the -- at least the Base Offense Level for Count 1 is lower than the Base Offense Level for Count 2, and the recommendation is they run concurrently.

But for purposes of the 3553(a) factors, you want to be able to argue what the proceeds are?

MR. MISHLER: That's correct, Your Honor.

And my understanding is that the two counts would -- with the two levels added for a conviction for money laundering -- they result in the exact same guideline level anyway.

THE COURT: Okay. It seems like it likely would. But until I see the presentence report, I just -- you don't know.

Okay. I mean, I'm fine with that record.

Mr. Hunter, do you want to respond to that at all or -MR. HUNTER: Only to explain to the Court that the
United States' position is that, as we stand right now, that's
what the evidence supports, is that guideline range.

There is going to be a process where we come out with a preliminary order of forfeiture for the defendant to make

1 arguments to the contrary, and so I believe all of that will be 2 done in time for the Court to have all the facts before it, 3 before it needs to make any determination as to the sentencing quideline range. 4 THE COURT: Oh, okay. So that kind of -- that factual 5 6 dispute will actually come up even before sentencing because it 7 will be addressed at least in part under the forfeiture 8 process? 9 MR. HUNTER: That is our expectation, Your Honor. 10 Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Mishler. 12 Anything else on that point then or anything else with 13 regard to the plea agreement? 14 MR. MISHLER: No, Your Honor. Other than that, that 15 is my complete understanding. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Barlow, I know we've had 17 some back-and-forth, but that -- the summary that Mr. Hunter 18 gave and then the discussion that we just had, is that your 19 understanding of the plea agreement as well? 20 THE DEFENDANT: That's my understanding. 21 THE COURT: Okay. And, in fact, you signed the plea 22 agreement; is that right? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I did sign it, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed? 2.5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, very carefully.

THE COURT: Okay. Good. And then you also talked to your attorneys about it before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct, I did. And that's when we brought up the -- the difficulty -- the difference in the money laundering amounts which Mr. Hunter spoke about.

THE COURT: Okay. And so, yeah, what the plea -because you know, but it bears repeating, what the plea
agreement is -- it's recommending this particular dollar amount
for the proceeds from the drug sales, the drug conspiracy.

That's going to be used as the basis for the guideline calculations, and we'll talk more about that in a minute. And it sounds like the parties are in agreement that you are still reserving your right.

To the extent that I look at the relevant conduct, you are reserving the right to say, well, the relevant conduct that I should consider after the guideline range has been calculated is actually less proceeds.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Say that last part again.

THE COURT: I don't know if I can. So, basically, yeah, it's a little bit different in terms of what I normally see.

So let me make sure that I am on the same page with you, Mr. Barlow, and that is -- so what the plea agreement says is that when the Court looks at -- when the Court calculates the

guideline range -- and I'll talk for a moment what that means, but when the Court calculates the guideline range, that everybody is in agreement. That for purposes of that, you plug in some numbers to figure out what the applicable guideline range is.

And for that purpose only, you do -- you agree for that limited purpose -- my glasses just broke -- that the proceeds from the drug conspiracy are between 12 and 15 million dollars, but -- but you are reserving the right with regard to the proceeds from the drug conspiracy for other purposes to say, no, no, no, it wasn't -- the range wasn't 12 to 15 million dollars. It was something significantly less than that.

Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. My understanding is that, for the drug conspiracy, it was the amount of -- of narcotics seized that are the guidelines for that -- for the drug charges, but the money is for the -- the money amount is for money laundering charges.

And so, since these are going to be served concurrently, and even if it was -- if it were \$12 million, that Offense Level ends up being slightly less than the Offense Level for the drug conspiracy itself.

And since the -- the money laundering, even if it is this high amount, it would be swallowed up by the drug conspiracy charges.

I'm fine with accepting that right now. Just -- I mean, there is -- there's the personal part. I don't want to be pleading guilty for things that I don't think are -- are accurate.

However, my understanding is -- is if it was down to the corrected amount, which is -- I maintain is between four and four and a half million dollars, 4.3 million exactly, I -- even if that was conceded by -- by Mr. Hunter, my sentencing time would not change because the conspiracy charges still have a higher Offense Level.

That's my understanding, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I guess my only question -- and if the lawyers want to correct me -- is, at least as I read the plea agreement, it is not necessarily an admission.

It is a recommendation that the proceeds derived -- and this, though, does say the proceeds derived as a result of the violations in Count 1 and Count 2 of the information is between 12 and 15 million dollars.

I don't read that as an admission, although I do read that as a recommendation, including as to Count 1.

MR. HUNTER: Your Honor, the Court's understanding is right.

The United States' position is: That's what the parties are agreeing to right now because that's what the evidence supports.

I expect that in the coming months Mr. Barlow, through Mr. Mishler, is going to provide evidence that that number is lower.

If I receive that, then that would be information we would put in front of the Court. That would change the guideline calculation. It would also change potentially the forfeiture so that there would be an amended order of forfeiture.

I don't believe it is material as to guilt or innocence. It is "that's where the evidence supports right now," but we're leaving the avenue for Mr. Barlow to present mitigating evidence.

THE COURT: Okay. And -- and as I look at the Statement of Facts, again, going back to what -- to the admission and the guilty conduct, the facts to which Mr. Barlow is agreeing, it does not include the -- any information on the proceeds derived.

MR. HUNTER: That is correct.

THE COURT: Am I reading that correct, Mr. Mishler?

MR. HUNTER: We're not trying to lock him into any

factual statements on that issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HUNTER: So we're setting forth the elements of the offense, and we're leaving an avenue for Mr. Barlow to argue about the dollar amounts.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. That's helpful. 1 2 Mr. Mishler, do you want to add anything else? 3 MR. MISHLER: I just apologize that we've made this as 4 confusing as we did, Your Honor. 5 It was the result of a lot of negotiations back and 6 forth, and this seemed the cleanest way to present it to you. 7 THE COURT: No, no. Seriously, nothing to apologize for. I just want to make sure that I understand it, and I want 8 9 to make sure that as I -- what I understand Mr. Barlow to have agreed to, from what his comments are to me, that we're all on 10 11 the same page, and I'm satisfied that we are. 12 Mr. Barlow, are you satisfied as well that we're all on 13 the same page? 14 And in particular, you know, my last questions, just to 15 be clear, and I'll get to the Statement of Facts in a few 16 minutes, but in the Statement of Facts, I am going to ask you 17 about -- in that, you are not agreeing at this point today to a 18 particular dollar amount of proceeds, really from either 19 Count 1 or for Count 2. 20 So with that clarification, all of this discussion and 21 the substance of the plea agreement, is that what you 22 understand that you agreed to? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 2.5 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Thank you for your patience as I make sure I understand, too, what -- what exactly your agreement is so that we can make sure it gets effectuated.

So then with that, Mr. Barlow, do you understand that any agreement regarding a sentence to be recommended to the Court is not binding on me, so that if I decline to follow your agreement and impose a higher sentence, you cannot withdraw your guilty plea simply because you do not like the sentence that I impose?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Has anyone, including an officer on an agent of the government, made any promise to you other than the plea agreement itself to convince you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anybody tried to force you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the offense to which you are pleading guilty is a felony offense, so that if I accept your plea, you will be adjudged guilty of that felony, or both felonies, and such adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights, which include the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm in the future?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. It -- it sucks, but I -- I

29 understand, especially after all this. 1 2 THE COURT: It is -- the consequences of a felony are 3 very serious, so -- but you are aware of those consequences? 4 THE DEFENDANT: I am aware, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. The potential penalty in your case 6 includes -- and this is what's set forth in federal law --7 for -- really for both counts, a term of imprisonment for up to 20 years. 8 9 For Count 1, a term of supervised release of three years 10 to life, with a fine not to exceed a million dollars. 11 And on Count 2, a term of supervised release of up to 12 three years, and a fine not to exceed \$500,000 or twice the 13 value of the property involved in the transactions, whichever 14 is greater. 15 And then for both of the counts, combined, there would 16 be a mandatory special assessment of \$200, which will be due 17 prior to sentencing. 18 Do you understand that those are the statutory penalties for the offenses? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: You should also know, Mr. Barlow, that 22 there's no parole. So you must serve the full amount of any 23 prison term to which you are sentenced.

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

Do you understand that?

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THE COURT: So following the service of your sentence, you will be required to serve a term of supervised release.

Supervised release is a period of supervision by the probation office, and there are strict terms and conditions during that period.

If you violate the conditions of supervised release, your release can be revoked and you can be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment for up to the full term of supervised release, without credit for time already served on the period of supervised release and also without credit for time already served in prison.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Is supervised release is release pending sentencing or is supervised release at the end of the sentence?

THE COURT: At the end of the sentence. Yeah. It's a hard concept if you haven't been in the criminal justice system before. So, yes.

So what -- how it works in federal court is you would be -- if you are sentenced to a period of incarceration, after that period of incarceration is over, at some -- in state court, sometimes they call it community control. We call it supervised release.

So in the federal system, after your period of -- any period of incarceration, it's a period of supervised release.

And there are strict terms and conditions such as, you know, you might have to have regular drug tests. You'll have to be working or trying to find a job and different things.

Sometimes it's you have to be in mental health treatment. And if you are not complying with those terms, the probation officer will petition the judge and say, "Hey, this defendant is not in compliance with his terms, and, you know, what are we going to do about it?"

And if I find as the trial judge that your violations of the terms of supervised release are serious enough, I can impose -- I can require you to go back to prison for the full term of supervised release, without credit for your time already served in prison and also without credit for the time served on supervised release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: That, I do. I think the other inmates explained it to me as they call it "time on the shelf."

THE COURT: Yeah. That's probably a good description. I've not heard it called that.

THE DEFENDANT: And if you -- essentially, as you said, not parole, but violate parole or violate those conditions, that the time on the shelf comes back and bites you in the keister.

THE COURT: Yes, exactly. And so -- and I know we're going to talk before we're done today, but after we're done

taking your plea, I know we're going to talk -- your attorney did file a motion to have you released before sentencing, and so that's pretrial release.

So there's really kind of what I would call three phrases. One is pretrial release. And we're going to talk about that for you in a few moments.

And then after sentencing, if there is a period of incarceration, that would be in the middle. And then at the end is this supervised release or probation if you don't get incarceration.

And the pretrial release period and the supervised release period are, frankly, very similar. You are just reporting to a different office.

Does that make sense?

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THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

THE COURT: I've never heard it called the time-out shelf, but I might use that again. So thank you for that term.

So do you also understand, Mr. Barlow, that you may be ordered to make restitution, which is a monetary payment, if there are any identified victims of the offense?

THE DEFENDANT: I've not heard that before, but it makes sense to me.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you further understand that you

33 1 will be required to forfeit or turn over certain property to 2 the government that was either acquired with money from illegal 3 activities or was used in the commission of the offense? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand all of these possible 6 consequences of your plea that I've just gone over? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: And knowing the maximum penalties I can 9 impose and the possible consequences, do you still want to 10 plead quilty? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: So the United States Sentencing Commission 13 has established guidelines for judges to follow to determine 14 the appropriate sentence in every case. These quidelines are 15 advisory, and they do provide guidance to me. 16 And these are the guidelines we were talking about 17 before in terms of you plug in certain factors, and it kind of 18 tells me how serious the Offense Level is, and it kind of looks 19 at some national numbers to know the seriousness of the 20 offense. 21 Did you and your attorney talk about the advisory 22 sentencing guidelines? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, we have. 24 THE COURT: It sounded like you talked probably a lot

In addition to those guidelines, there are certain

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about it.

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factors that are set forth in federal law that I also have to consider when I determine your sentence, and really the sentence in every case.

Those factors are the nature and circumstances of the offense, together with the history and characteristics of the defendant, the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment for the offense, to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant, and to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner.

I also have to consider the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities and the need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense.

Do you understand I'm going to consider all of these factors when I determine your sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So before you are sentenced, a presentence report will be prepared by the probation department. This report will contain the probation officer's conclusion regarding the applicable imprisonment range under the guidelines. But, again, that range is only advisory and is not binding on me.

Do you understand that?

35 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: So once that report is prepared, you and 3 the government will have an opportunity to review it and then 4 to challenge any facts and conclusions contained in the report 5 if you want to. I'm not going to determine your sentence until that 6 7 process is complete. 8 Also, I'm not bound by any stipulation or agreement 9 between you and the government as to any facts, conclusions, or as to the sentence itself. I alone decide those matters. 10 Do you understand that? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Do you understand that any sentence 14 ultimately imposed may be different than any estimate your attorney may have given you? 15 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand that, after the 18 quideline range is determined, I do have the authority in some 19 circumstances to depart either up or down from that range, and 20 I'll also examine the other statutory factors that I just 21 talked about, and those factors could result in a sentence that 22 is either longer or shorter than the guideline range? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

I'll have my fingers crossed for lower, but I understand

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it could be higher.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that, if the sentence is more severe than you expect, you are still going to be bound by your plea and you'll have no right to withdraw it?

THE COURT: Do you understand, by entering into this plea agreement and entering a plea of guilty, you will have given up certain rights to appeal or to attack your conviction and sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Barlow, I do also advise you that under the Constitution and laws of the United States you do have the right to continue to plead not guilty.

You have the right to be tried by a jury. At such a speedy and public trial, you would have the right to the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses that testify against you, the right not to be compelled to incriminate yourself, and also the right to the issuance of subpoenas or compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses who could come and then testify in your defense.

At such a trial, you would be presumed innocent until such time, if ever, the government established your guilt by competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that if you plead guilty, and if I accept your plea, there will be no trial because you will have

1 waived or given up your right to trial as well as the other 2 rights associated with trial that I just described? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you understand that, if I accept your 5 plea, I can still impose the same penalty as though you pled 6 guilty, stood trial, and been convicted by a jury? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: If you plead guilty, do you understand 9 that you'll have to waive your right not to incriminate 10 yourself because I'm now going to ask you questions about what 11 you did in order to satisfy myself that you are quilty as 12 charged and you are going to have to acknowledge your guilt 13 here in court today? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. So we talked a few moments ago 16 about the plea agreement. And part of the plea agreement is 17 Attachment A, the Statement of Facts. 18 And what that does is, like I said, it makes no mention 19 of any specific proceeds other than -- it just -- I think when 20 you -- investigators at one point did find some money, approximately \$50,000 in U.S. currency. That's the only 21 22 reference to any specific dollar amounts in the Statement of 23 Facts. 24 But the Statement of Facts talks about what you had been

doing, using the dark web market to distribute psychedelic

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38 1 mushrooms, and how you handled the orders, and also your 2 efforts to conceal the proceeds and payments. 3 Did you read that Statement of Facts? 4 THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And, in fact, it appears to me that you 6 signed that Statement of Facts. Is that right? Did you sign it? 7 THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Were those facts correct? 9 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Did you see anything that was inaccurate 12 in the Statement of Facts? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't recall so. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Are you offering to plead quilty 15 here today because you are, in fact, guilty of Counts 1 and 2 16 as charged in the Superseding Information? THE DEFENDANT: Yes to Count 1, Your Honor. I would 17 18 have thought -- now that Mr. Hunter has explained, that my 19 understanding of what my money laundering is was not at all 20 accurate. 21 So according to the government's definition, I did 22 commit money laundering, yes. 23 THE COURT: So I can understand what you just said, basically what you are saying is -- but what you knew before 24 2.5 this case was filed, you didn't think you were committing money laundering.

But now that Mr. Hunter as part of the plea agreement has explained the elements, you understand that you are, in fact, guilty of money laundering?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I just wanted to make sure I understood your comment. Well, good.

In light of everything I've told you about your rights, in light of all of my questions to you this afternoon, how do you now plead to Counts 1 and 2, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Barlow.

I have observed the appearance and responsiveness of Mr. Barlow in giving his answers to the questions that I've asked.

I am satisfied that he is in full possession of his faculties. He is not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness or under the influence of narcotics or alcohol.

Mr. Barlow is competent and understands the proceedings in which he is engaged. He understands the nature and meaning of the charges as well as the consequences of his plea of guilty, and he is aware of the plea negotiations and the plea agreement presented to the Court.

Therefore, I do find there is a sufficient factual basis to accept the plea of guilty, and I find that his plea is made

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voluntarily, with an understanding of the nature of the charges as well as the consequences of his plea.

So I do accept the guilty plea and the plea agreement and will enter a judgment of guilty to both counts.

The judgment and sentence imposed upon Mr. Barlow in this case will conform to the terms of the plea agreement and will be consistent with the sentencing framework as defined by the United States Supreme Court in *U.S. versus Booker*.

So before we recess for that presentence report to be prepared, as I alluded to earlier, Mr. Mishler, I know that you've also filed a motion for pretrial release of Mr. Barlow.

Would you like to address the motion?

MR. MISHLER: Yes, Your Honor.

I was present at the initial detention hearing on behalf of Mr. Barlow, so I'm aware of what Judge Koppe's concerns were, which led her to a detention order, but those concerns have substantially changed in the meantime.

Specifically, her concern was with the access that Mr. Barlow would have had to the cryptocurrency, which made him a flight risk.

And as part of the ongoing negotiations with the government, Mr. Barlow has turned all of that cryptocurrency over to the government, so he no longer has access to any of that.

In addition, there was some concern about his ability to

obtain or possible possession of a fake identification, and I believe the government's investigation has laid that to rest as well.

And I think, most importantly, now that he has pled, I don't think the government opposes his release, which would assist our defense in preparing for sentencing, both in the arguments and the -- more importantly, I think, for the Court, is the forfeiture issue, and him having access to computers and to my office would greatly assist in laying that issue to rest with finality.

So for those reasons we would ask that he be released on his recognizance, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Mishler.

Mr. Hunter, any response?

MR. HUNTER: Just briefly, Your Honor.

It's true at the time that Mr. Barlow was arrested the United States, you know, was attempting to preserve the status quo in terms of any assets that could be moved, any risk of flight that might have been posed by Mr. Barlow at that time, and any obstructive activity that could have taken place.

All of those concerns have been alleviated over the last few months.

I've worked with Mr. Mishler almost as closely as I've ever worked with any attorney. I'm satisfied that the things that concerned me in April are no longer of issue, and I don't

oppose the defendant's release under the conditions recommended by Pretrial and the Court.

THE COURT: With regard to the cryptocurrency, looking at the Superseding Information as well as the plea agreement, it's pretty detailed, and so at least the cryptocurrency that the government has been able to identify that kind of created the earlier risk, that has been turned over; is that right?

MR. HUNTER: That is correct, Your Honor. Everything that I think can be recovered is in the possession of the United States.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr. Hunter.

So I will say, based on the arguments and discussion just now, and I did talk with our Pretrial Services officer earlier today, I do find that there are conditions of release for Mr. Barlow that I can impose that would reasonably assure the safety of the community and also would assure his appearance at future court proceedings.

So, Mr. Barlow, I'm going to order you released on your own recognizance in this case.

I am told that, by doing this now, you should be out by the end of the day, so we'll get the process moving.

However, before we get there, I do have to advise you of several things.

So by releasing you on your own recognizance, you don't have to post any money or property as a bond, but there are

things you do have to do and some things you are not going to be allowed to do while this case is pending, and I have to explain those things to you.

So, first, let me tell you about those release conditions -- if I can with my broken glasses.

So let's go through them. First, you must not violate any federal, state, or local law while you are on release.

Second, you must report immediately to the Pretrial Services every and any contact with law enforcement personnel, including arrests, questioning, or traffic stops.

And I like to point out that that includes if you get pulled over for speeding; tell your Pretrial Services Officer.

Any interactions you have with law enforcement, you need to let him or her know.

You must cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample if the collection is authorized by law.

You must immediately advise the Court and your defense counsel in writing before making any change of residence or telephone number.

And you must appear in court as required and must surrender as directed to serve any sentence that is imposed.

In addition to those requirements, you are going to have to submit to supervision and report for supervision to the Pretrial Services Office in Las Vegas, Nevada. So that will be handled with an officer in Las Vegas.

You must continue or actively seek employment. You must surrender any passport that you have to the Pretrial Services

Office in Las Vegas, Nevada, and not obtain another passport or other international travel document.

You must abide by the restrictions on personal association, residence, or travel. And specifically, you are going to have to reside at an address approved by Pretrial and restrict your travel to Nevada and the Southern District of Ohio only, and so really -- really the only reason to come to Ohio will be for court purposes.

Avoid all contact directly or indirectly with any person who is or may become a victim or potential witness in the investigation or prosecution of this case.

And that's for -- and that includes all co-defendants.

I know that your brother is obviously a co-defendant, and I

just -- he just pled, as you likely know, a few moments ago,

and you can obviously talk with your brother.

However, to the extent you talk with your brother, you cannot talk about this case. Don't talk about anything related to the case. All right?

Also, you shall not use or unlawfully possess a narcotic drug or controlled substance unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.

You are going to be required to test for prohibited substances if required by the Pretrial Services Office or the

1 supervising officer. That testing may be used with random 2 frequency and may include urine testing, the wearing of a sweat 3 patch, a remote alcohol testing system, and/or any form of 4 prohibited substance screening or testing. 5 You must not obstruct, attempt to obstruct, or tamper in any fashion with the efficiency and accuracy of any 6 7 prohibited -- of any prohibited substance screening or testing. 8 You also may be required to participate in a program of inpatient or outpatient substance abuse therapy and counseling 9 10 if directed by the Pretrial Services Office or supervising 11 officer. 12 Do you understand these are all your release conditions, 13 Mr. Barlow? Do you have any questions about any of them? 14 THE DEFENDANT: I have no questions, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Mishler, do you have a 16 question? 17 MR. MISHLER: I just wanted to clarify one issue, Your I think it's Condition 9, Section I, where it limits 18 19 him to Nevada and the Southern District of Ohio. 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. MISHLER: I would just ask for an exception as well. He has a lot of family in Utah. My understanding is 22 23 that after his release he will be traveling to Utah to spend 24 Thanksgiving with family. 2.5 So if we could add Utah as an allowed state as well or

1 at least for the purposes of the holidays, that would be 2 greatly appreciated. 3 THE DEFENDANT: In addition, I do have a vehicle to 4 pick up that is in Colorado. That would be one trip only. 5 If that's not allowed, I can figure out someone else to 6 pick it up for me. It would be more convenient if I didn't 7 have to hire someone. 8 THE COURT: Here's what I will do. I will allow you to go to Utah for Thanksgiving. To the extent that you need to 9 10 pick up a car or the Christmas holidays are coming up, you are 11 going to need to get permission in context, so at that point we 12 know exactly what you are requesting and can really look at it 13 in context. 14 I don't want to start making a lot of exceptions before 15 we even get the rule in place. 16 So, like I said, I know we're two days, three days 17 before Thanksgiving, so I will allow an exception to go to Utah 18 for Thanksgiving. 19 But after the Thanksqiving holiday, by Sunday evening, I 20 expect you to be in Nevada at your residence that we have the 21 address for. 22 And to the extent you have other things you think you 23 need to leave Nevada for, you can talk with your Pretrial 24 Services Officer. All right? 2.5 THE DEFENDANT: I appreciate it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I will say, for the holidays, I've seen it done both ways, where the attorney asks for kind of the exception to the Pretrial Services' conditions. So either one way or the other, you could file something and say, okay, it's Christmas, here's what he wants to do, but I want -- when that happens, I want to know kind of the context, the days, so I've got context for approving that.

So any other questions then about the release conditions?

MR. MISHLER: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. So then the final thing I do need to advise you on, Mr. Barlow, is what happens if you don't comply with these conditions.

First, if you violate any of these conditions, you may be subject to stricter conditions. For example, you or someone else could be asked to put up bond, or you could also have your travel restricted, or you could be put under house arrest in a worst-case scenario. If you do not comply with your bond conditions, you could spend the rest of your pretrial period in jail.

Also, you need to be aware these conditions are going to be in a court order. So what that means is, if you violate any of the conditions, you would be in contempt of court. And because that is a criminal matter, you could get a jail term or fine or both if you are convicted of contempt of court.

The other issue is, if you don't make all of your court appearances, the government can charge you with another crime, the crime of failure to appear. Somebody convicted of that crime, the crime of failure to appear, could get a jail term, a fine, or both.

Finally, if you commit any type of crime while you are out on bond in this case, you could get two sentences for that. The one sentence would be for the crime -- the sentence that the crime usually carries -- and then the second would be for committing a crime while on bond.

So the second sentence can be for up to ten years for a felony and one year for a misdemeanor.

Do you have any questions about that information?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So as I said, this is a court order. The bond order is a court order. And I'll put it on as soon as we get off the bench here so that we can start to get you processed.

There is a place for you to sign the bond order. But since we're doing this remotely, do you authorize my courtroom deputy to sign the form on your behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. So what we'll do is Ms. Bragg will sign it. She will get it filed. We will get a copy of the order to Mr. Mishler. He will get a copy to you.

Once you get it, I've read to you all of the terms, but 1 2 I am asking you to read it yourself as soon as you get it so 3 that you are familiar with the terms and the limitations. 4 And like I said, at least for now, the only exception on 5 the residency requirements and travel requirement is I will 6 allow you to go to Utah for Thanksgiving, but you need to be home in Nevada by, you know, Sunday evening at 9:00 Nevada 7 8 time. All right? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Agreed. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Any questions on that? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No questions. 12 THE COURT: Okay. So then the next step, Mr. Barlow, 13 is your attorney will also be talking to you about getting --14 meeting with the probation department so that presentence 15 report can be prepared. 16 Is there anything further on behalf of Mr. Barlow, Mr. Mishler? 17 18 No, Your Honor. MR. MISHLER: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 20 Anything further on behalf of the government, 21 Mr. Hunter? 22 MR. HUNTER: No, Your Honor. Thank you. 23 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel. you. Thank you, Mr. Barlow, for your time and your questions 24 25 today.

50 1 And like I said, there's lots of rules for the pretrial 2 release. It will be good practice for supervised release, and 3 I'll see you at your sentencing. Thank you. Court will be 4 adjourned. 5 (Proceedings concluded at 4:18 p.m.) 6 7 <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u> 8 I, Allison A. Kimmel, do hereby certify that the 9 10 foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings 11 before the Honorable Sarah D. Morrison, Judge, in the United 12 States District Court, Southern District of Ohio, Eastern 13 Division, on the date indicated, reported by me in shorthand 14 and transcribed by me or under my supervision. 15 16 s/Allison A. Kimmel 17 Allison A. Kimmel, FAPR, RDR, CRR, CRC Official Federal Court Reporter 18 April 17, 2023 19 20 21 22 23 2.4

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